

PE 1.3 no.7 1918

Bureau of
HARRISBURG, PA.

Medical Education and Licensure

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA

Law, Rules and Information

Bulletin No. 7

JANUARY, 1918

PENNSYLVANIA STATE BOARD OF
MEDICAL EXAMINERS

Bureau of

Medical Education and

Licensure

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA

Law, Rules and Information

Bulletin No. 7

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Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure

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ADMISSION TO MEDICAL PRACTICE IN THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Admission to medical practice in the State of Pennsylvania is granted by the Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure in two ways.

1. By the issuance of a license to a candidate who passes the licensing examination and satisfies all the other legal requirements.

2. By the issuance of a license upon the basis of a license earned by examination in another State which maintains standards not lower than those prescribed in this State and with which Pennsylvania has made a reciprocity agreement.

I. LICENSE BY EXAMINATION.

Applicants for license by examination must meet

- (a) The Preliminary Requirement.
- (b) The Professional Requirement.
- (c) Pass the Licensing Examination.

The Pennsylvania Bureau of Professional Education is a division of the State Department of Public Instruction. The chief

office is that of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, at Harrisburg; the Examiners have offices in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh. To this Bureau are referred, for adjudication, all credentials of applicants for admission to colleges of medicine.

MEDICINE.

For the study of medicine the State requires the completion of a standard four-year high-school course, or the equivalent thereof, and a year of college credit in each of the *Sciences*, physics, chemistry, and biology. As, however, practically all of the medical schools in the State have announced that they will require two years of a college course, including the sciences required by the State, prospective applicants for admission to schools of medicine should make plans accordingly.

Students will not be admitted to medical courses with any deficiencies in the State requirements.

The amount and the character of the work required of a student in order that he may receive college credits in physics, chemistry and biology, are, for each of these sciences, as follows:

Three sixty-minute periods of recitations and lectures a week, and one double period of laboratory work a week; or two recitations and lectures a week and two

double laboratory periods a week, the year to be not less than thirty-three (33) weeks of actual work.

Examinations in physics, chemistry and biology, of college grade, are held in *June and September only*. These subjects are scheduled for the same dates and hours as the corresponding subjects of high-school grade.

The text-books upon which examination questions of college grade prepared by the Bureau are based, are, for physics, Crew's *General Physics*; for chemistry, Alexander Smith's *General Chemistry for Colleges*; for biology, Sedgwick and Wilson's *General Biology*.

An Accredited Secondary School may be either a standard high-school or a private school of the grade of a standard high-school. By a "standard high school" is meant one which has a satisfactory four-year course, including the subjects named in heavy-faced type in the list of subjects open to candidates in Bureau examinations; has an academic year of 180 days of actual session; requires a minimum of 20 recitations a week; has recitation periods of 45 minutes' duration; has double periods for laboratory work and for work in manual training, bookkeeping, and stenography and typewriting; and has a corp of teachers competent to do secondary teaching. Certificates from

schools which do not meet these requirements are, as nearly as possible, given *pro rata* values. All secondary schools within the State are rated in accordance with the reports of men appointed to inspect these schools.

Private Schools, as a class, have the right of certification only after they have been approved by a School Visitor. Private schools are inspected only upon written request addressed to the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

PREPARATION OF CERTIFICATES.

Graduates of secondary schools should present itemized statements of the work done, not diplomas. These statements should in all cases be presented upon preliminary education blanks furnished by the Examiners. The blanks should be completely and accurately filled out by the heads of the schools attended—one for each school, where an applicant has attended more than one school. The present principal of the school should sign the certificate and affix the school seal to it, or have the seal of a notary public affixed to it, and mail the certificate to the Examiners *at the earliest date possible*, stating what profession the candidate wishes to enter. The maximum credit allowed for a year of high-school work is

fifteen (15) counts. Certificates from colleges should be prepared with the same care, and should bear the autographic signatures of competent college officials.

Certificates from private tutors are not accepted.

STATE PRELIMINARY CERTIFICATES.

In each case in which the credentials meet the State requirements, the applicant, by paying the State fee of one dollar, may secure, through an Examiner, a State Preliminary Certificate. State Preliminary Certificates are required of those graduates in any of the professional courses who present themselves for examination by the State Boards.

NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY CERTIFICATES.

In view of the fact that so many graduates of Pennsylvania professional schools sooner or later desire to practice their professions in New York or in New Jersey, it is important that prospective students of any of the professional courses mentioned in this circular should present credentials which will satisfy the respective preliminary requirements of these States. By special agreement, certificates emanating

from secondary schools in Pennsylvania, and adjudicated by the Bureau, are accepted in these States, so far as they meet the preliminary requirements of these States. Likewise, certificates from schools in New York and New Jersey must be rated by the State educational authorities of the States in which the schools are situated, before they can be accepted in Pennsylvania.

Persons from other States applying for admission to professional schools in this State should present itemized certificates of their work on Pennsylvania blanks.

FOREIGN CERTIFICATES.

Certificates from foreign countries should be authenticated by representatives of the United States consular or diplomatic service.

EXAMINATIONS.

Applicants whose secondary certificates do not meet the requirements for admission may make up deficiencies by offering, in examinations conducted by the Bureau, appropriate subjects selected from the list given below. In every case the studies offered, whether by certificates, or by examination, or in both ways, should constitute the equivalent either of a standard four-year high-school course or of the required portion of such a course. Credit in

counts is not allowed for individual subjects offered by certificate. The maximum credit allowed for a year of high school work is fifteen (15) counts.

Properly selected studies yielding a total of sixty (60) counts *by examination* are considered the equivalent of a four-year high-school course. Fifteen (15) counts earned in properly selected subjects correspond to credit for one year of high-school work (Rhetoric and algebra to quadratics are required in the work of the first year).

A candidate for examination should have his selection of studies approved by the Examiner with whom he has communicated in regard to his plans for admission to the college of his choice.

Examinations in high-school subjects are held in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, in February, June, and September.

CREDIT BY EXAMINATION.

The table given below shows the counts that may be earned by passing in subjects open to candidates in examinations given by the Pennsylvania Bureau of Professional Education. The subjects named in black-faced type are required as part of a four-year high-school course.

Subjects		Counts	Subjects		Counts
English grammar	.....	2	Civil government	.....	2
Rhetoric and composition	.....	3	Grecian history**	.....	3
History of English literature..		2	Roman history*	.....	3
History of American literature		1	Mediaeval and modern history**..		4
English classics C	.....	4	English history**	.....	3
English classics D	.....	4	General history**	.....	5
* { First-year Latin	.....	5	Advanced arithmetic	.....	2
{ Caesar	.....	4	Algebra to quadratics	.....	3
Cicero	.....	5	Intermediate algebra§	.....	2
Vergil	.....	5	Plane geometry	.....	5
Latin composition	.....	2	Solid geometry	.....	2
{ First-year Greek	.....	5	Trigonometry	.....	2
{ Anabasis	.....	4	Physics or chemistry	.....	5
{ Greek composition	.....	1	Botany†	.....	2½
{ First-year German	.....	5	Zoology†	.....	2½
{ Second-year German	.....	†10	Biology†	.....	5
{ First-year French	.....	5	Physiology and hygiene	.....	2½
{ Second-year French	.....	†10	School hygienec	.....	2

* { First-year Spanish	5	Physical geography	4
{ Second-year Spanish	†10	Economic Geography	4
Advanced American history ..	3	Agriculture	2
		Bookkeeping	4

† Provided no credit has already been given.

* General history may not be offered in examination when Grecian and Roman history and mediaeval and modern history are offered. General history yields credit of two and one-half ($2\frac{1}{2}$) counts when offered either with Grecian history and Roman history or with mediaeval and modern history. Mediaeval and modern history yields credit of three (3) counts when offered with English history.

* Two years' work in one of these languages will be required after January 1, 1919. Latin is strongly urged as the choice for prospective medical students.

§ This includes the theory of exponents, radicals, quadratics, the progressions, ratio and proportion, and the binomial theorem.

‡ A candidate who has credit for biology is not permitted to offer either botany or zoology.

The passing mark in each high-school subject is 75 per cent.; in each college subject, 60 per cent. Failure to pass in a subject does not bar a candidate from offering that subject again. A candidate may offer subjects at his convenience, in the successive series of examinations.

To enter an examination a candidate must first present two unmounted photographs, $3\frac{1}{2}'' \times 5\frac{1}{2}''$, post card size, and obtain an identification card. One of the photographs will be attached to the identification card under the direction of the Examiner. The identification card must later be filled out and signed by the applicant *in the presence* of a responsible person to whom the candidate is personally known, who must then sign the card as a witness vouching for the genuineness of the applicant's signature and of the photograph.

The identification card must be submitted by the candidate *in person* to an Examiner *at least one week* before the date of examinations. If the signatures on the identification card are satisfactory to the Examiner, an admission card will be issued upon receipt of a fee of one dollar. This card will admit the holder to the next series of examinations, and will entitle him to offer as many subjects as the schedule will permit.

Admission Cards Will Not Be Sold at the Examination Rooms.

Schedules of examinations may be obtained at the offices of the Examiners. Subjects may not be offered at any hours other than those stated upon the schedule. Arrangements are sometimes made for secondary subjects not included in the schedule, provided *at least* two weeks' notice in writing be given to an Examiner. Specimen papers upon any subject or subjects named in the schedule will be forwarded upon request; but applicants are expected to name the subjects in which they are interested.

The following is an extract from the act of June 19, 1911:

"Section 5. A fee of one dollar shall be charged to each applicant for the issuance by the Department of Public Instruction of the certificate of proficiency, to each applicant to whom said certificate shall be issued; and an additional fee of one dollar shall be charged for each examination to be held under the direction of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, by the Bureau of Professional Education to each applicant for said examination; all monies received by the said Bureau of Professional Education to be turned into the public treasury."

All fees which are sent by mail, should be forwarded either by check or by post office money order.

Any further information regarding preliminary education required for admission to the professional comises named in this circular will be furnished upon request.

NATHAN C. SCHAEFFER,

Supt. of Public Instruction,
Harrisburg, Pa.

JOHN LOMAN,

Examiner,
422 Perry Bldg., 16th and Chestnut Sts.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

C. B. ROBERTSON,

Examiner and School Visitor,
Room 101, State Hall, Univ. of Pitts.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

A. DAVIS JACKSON,

Examiner and School Visitor,
422 Perry Bldg., 16th and Chestnut Sts.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Department of Public Instruction,
Harrisburg, Pa.
January, 1918.

(b) Professional Requirement.

The professional requirement is attendance on four graded courses of not less than thirty-two weeks of not less than thirty-five hours each, in different calendar years, in some reputable and legally incorporated medical school or college recognized as such by the Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure and a service as intern in an approved hospital, and three months approved military field service.

Licensing Examination. A candidate for admission to the medical licensing examination must pay a fee of \$25, submit evidence, verified by oath or affirmation and satisfactory to the Bureau that he or she (a) is 21 years of age, (b) is of good moral character, (c) is not addicted to the intemperate use of alcohol or narcotic drugs, and (d) has met the preliminary and the professional requirements as set forth above.

(c) Examination.

The examinations conducted by the Bureau are on the subjects of anatomy, physiology, chemistry as applied to medicine, hygiene and preventive medicine, pathology as applied to medicine, bacteriology, symptomatology, diagnosis, surgery, gynecology and obstetrics, medical jurisprudence and toxicology, practice and mate-

ria-medica and therapeutics. In case of failure at any final examination the applicant, after the expiration of six months and within two years, will have the privilege of a second examination by the Bureau without the payment of an additional fee. In case of failure in a second final examination the applicant must enter de novo and qualify under the conditions in force at the time of this application ; these conditions consist of a year of additional instruction which course of instruction must first be submitted to the Bureau and approved.

Special Examinations. A practical examination at the Bedside may be held for applicants graduated from extinct schools in the United States (excepting such schools as have become extinct after having been refused recognition by the Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure), and for those who have been in active practice for ten or more years.

Graduates of Foreign Medical Schools. Applicants for licensure who have graduated from schools other than those of the United States and Canada shall be required to take both the written and the bedside examinations.

Time of Examinations. Examinations are held during the month of July in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, and during the month of January in Philadelphia.

II. LICENSE BY RECIPROCITY.

1. The basis on which reciprocity shall obtain between the State of Pennsylvania and any other State shall be a license earned by examination in either State.

2. Reciprocity shall apply only to the holders of diplomas from medical colleges recognized as in good standing by the licensing authorities of the State in which the candidate seeks the right to practice medicine and surgery. Each State shall from time to time publish a list of the colleges recognized by its authorities as in good standing for the purpose of reciprocity.

3. The licensing authorities of either State shall follow the laws and standards of their State, in rating the preliminary education, with which the applicant began the study of medicine.

4. A regular licensed practitioner applying for the benefit of reciprocity must have been in practice at least two years.

5. The applicant shall not have failed at the medical examinations conducted by the licensing authorities of the State in which he seeks to be licensed under the reciprocity agreement.

6. The applicant may be required to appear in person before some one representing the proper authorities of the State in which he seeks a license to practice medi-

cine and surgery. He must present satisfactory evidence that he is a person of good moral character, and that he is not addicted to the intemperate use of alcohol or narcotic drugs.

7. Credentials as to the personal and professional standing of the applicant may be required from the Medical Society of the county or State in which he has been practicing, or from any other source.

8. Graduates after January 1st, 1914, must have served an internship in an acceptable hospital.

STATES IN WHICH RECIPROCITY IS OPERATIVE.

Alabama.	Mississippi.
Arkansas.	Missouri.
California.	Nevada.
Colorado.	New Hampshire.
Delaware.	New Jersey.
District of Columbia.	New Mexico.
Georgia.	North Carolina.
Indiana.	Ohio.
Iowa.	Tennessee.
Kansas.	Utah.
Kentucky.	Vermont.
Louisiana.	Virginia.
Maryland.	West Virginia.
Michigan.	Wisconsin.
Minnesota.	Wyoming.

Successful candidates before the National Board of Medical Examiners are accepted without further examination.

Rules and Regulations of the Bureau of Medical Education.

1. No applicant will be admitted to the examination who, having graduated in 1914 or later, is unable to present, at the time of application, (a) a certificate from the Bureau of Professional Education covering the required preliminary education, (b) satisfactory evidence of having completed an approved internship.

2. Candidates for examination must produce evidence that *prior to graduation* from a medical school they have (a) attended personally not less than twelve cases of obstetrics, (b) assisted at not less than six surgical operations in the operating rooms, (c) administered (under competent supervision) an anesthetic not less than six times, (d) participated in not less than six autopsies.

3. Candidates who have passed their spring examinations for the degree of medicine with conditions will not be admitted to examination until after another year of work in the medical college.

4. Examinations are conducted by numbers, exclusive of names, and the candidate must in no part of his paper give any indication as to his name or college.

5. Candidates must acquire a general grade of not less than 75 per cent. A failure to obtain a grade of 55 per cent. in any one session will cause his rejection.

6. All examinations must be in the English language.

7. As a means of identifying applicants to practice medicine, two unmounted finished photographs (not proofs) of each applicant must be furnished, one of which shall be certified by the Dean of the Medical College which he attended and the other shall be marked with the number assigned to the candidate and shall be returned to him with his card of admission. Each applicant must bring the returned photograph to the Board of Examiners on the morning on which he takes his first examination; otherwise the applicant will not be admitted to the examination.

Order of Final Examinations.

First day, 10 to 12 A. M.—Reception of cards of admission and photographs.

First session at 2 P. M.—Pathology, Bacteriology and Physiology.

Second session at 9 A. M.—Diagnosis, Symptomatology, Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology.

Third session at 2 P. M.—Physiological Chemistry, Gynecology and Obstetrics.

Fourth session at 9 A. M.—Anatomy and Surgery.

Fifth session at 2 P. M.—Practice and Materia Medica and Therapeutics, Hygiene and Preventive Medicine.

THE ACCEPTABILITY OF SCHOOLS IS BASED ON THE FOLLOWING DATA:

1. Showing of graduates before State boards and other evidence of the training received by the graduate.

2. Enforcement of a satisfactory preliminary educational requirement and the granting of advanced standing.

3. Character of curriculum, grading of course, length of session, time allowed for matriculation and supervision.

4. Medical school buildings: light, heat, ventilation, cleanliness.

5. Laboratory facilities and instruction.

6. Dispensary facilities and instruction.

7. Hospital facilities and instruction, maternity work, autopsies, specialties.

8. Faculty, number and qualifications of trained teachers, all-time instructors, and assistants especially of the laboratory branches, and extent of research work.

9. Extent to which the school is conducted for properly teaching the science of

medicine rather than for the profit of the faculty directly or indirectly.

10. Possession and use made of libraries, museums, charts, stereopticons, etc.

Special emphasis is laid

1. On the finished product as indicated by the result of various State examinations.

2. On the enforcement of preliminary requirements.

3. On the granting of advanced standing.

Medical Schools of Pennsylvania Acceptable to the Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure.

Hahnemann Medical College.

Jefferson Medical College.

Temple University, Medical Department.

University of Pennsylvania, Medical School.

University of Pittsburgh, School of Medicine.

Woman's Medical College.

**MEDICAL SCHOOLS FROM WHICH
THE GRADUATES ARE ACCEPT-
ABLE ON THE BASIS OF RECI-
PROCITY OR EXAMINATION.**

No school will be admitted to this list unless it requires the original preliminary credits in physics, chemistry and biology, to be of college grade, and the remaining credits to be of secondary or high school grade or the equivalent thereof.

Boston University, School of Medicine, Boston, Mass.

Columbia University, College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City, N. Y.

Cornell University, College of Medicine, New York City, N. Y.

Dartmouth Medical School, Hanover, N. H.

Detroit College of Medicine and Surgery, Detroit, Mich.

George Washington University, Medical School, Washington, D. C.

Georgetown University, Medical Department, Washington, D. C.

Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia, Pa.

Harvard Medical School, Boston, Mass.

Howard University, School of Medicine, Washington, D. C.

Indiana University, School of Medicine, Indianapolis, Ind.

Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pa.

Johns Hopkins University, Medical Department, Baltimore, Md.

Leland Stanford, Jr., University, Medical Department, San Francisco, Cal.

Northwestern University, Medical School, Chicago, Ill.

St. Louis University, School of Medicine, St. Louis, Mo.

State University of Iowa, School of Medicine, and Homeopathic Department, Iowa City, Iowa.

Syracuse University, College of Medicine, New York City, N. Y.

Temple University, Medical Department, Philadelphia, Pa.

University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York City, N. Y.

University of California, Medical Department, San Francisco, Cal.

University of Chicago, Rush Medical College, Chicago, Ill.

University of Cincinnati, Ohio-Miami Medical College, Cincinnati, O.

University of Colorado, School of Medicine, Denver, Colo.

University of Michigan; Department of Medicine and Surgery, and Homeopathic College, Ann Arbor, Mich.

University of Minnesota, College of Medicine and Surgery, Minneapolis, Minn.

University of Mississippi, School of Medicine, University P. O., Miss.

Univ. of Maryland Medical School

University of Nebraska, College of Medicine,
Omaha, Neb.

University of North Carolina, Medical School,
Chapel Hill, N. C.

University of Oregon, Department of Medicine,
Portland, Ore.

University of Pennsylvania, Medical School,
Philadelphia, Pa.

University of Pittsburgh, School of Medicine,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

University of Texas, Department of Medicine,
Galveston, Tex.

University of Vermont, Department of Medicine,
Burlington, Vt.

University of Virginia, School of Medicine,
Charlottesville, Va.

Wake Forest College, Medical School, Wake For-
est, N. C.

Washington University, Medical College, St.
Louis, Mo.

Western Reserve University, Medical Depart-
ment, Cleveland, O.

Woman's Medical College, Philadelphia, Pa.

Yale Medical School, New Haven, Conn.

MEDICAL SCHOOLS WHOSE GRADUATES ARE ADMITTED TO EXAMINATION (BUT NOT TO RECIPROCITY).

No school will be admitted to this list unless it requires the original preliminary credits in physics chemistry and biology, to be of college grade, and the remaining credits to be of secondary or high school grade or the equivalent thereof.

Baylor University, College of Medicine, Dallas,
Tex.

Bowdoin Medical School, Portland, Me.

Eclectic Medical College, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Emory University, Medical School, Atlanta, Ga.

Fordham University, School of Medicine, New
York City, N. Y.

Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital, Chi-
cago, Ill.

New York Medical College for Women

Homeopathic College and Flower Hospital, New York City, N. Y.

John A. Creighton Medical College, Omaha, Neb.

Long Island College Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Medical College of State of South Carolina, Charleston, S. C.

Medical College of Virginia, Richmond, Va.

Ohio State University, College of Medicine, Columbus, Ohio.

Ohio State University, Homeopathic College of Medicine, Columbus, Ohio.

Tulane University of Louisiana, Medical Department, New Orleans, La.

University of Alabama, School of Medicine, Mobile, Ala.

University of Buffalo, College of Medicine, Buffalo, N. Y.

University of California, Medical School (Homeopathic), San Francisco, Cal.

University of Georgia, College of Medicine, Augusta, Ga.

University of Illinois, College of Medicine, Chicago, Ill.

University of Louisville, Medical Department, Louisville, Ky.

University of Maryland, School of Medicine, Baltimore, Md.

University of Oklahoma, School of Medicine, Oklahoma City, Okla.

University of Southern California, College of Physicians and Surgeons, Los Angeles, Cal.

University of Tennessee, College of Medicine, Memphis, Tenn.

University of Toronto, Medical School, Toronto, Canada.

Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn.

The following is the Act of June 3, 1911 (P. L. pp. 639-649) as amended:

AN ACT

Relating to the right to practice medicine and surgery in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; and providing a Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure as a bureau of the Department of Public Instruction, and means and methods whereby the right to practice medicine and surgery and any of its branches may be obtained, and exemptions therefrom; and providing for an appropriation to carry out the provisions of said act, and providing for revocation and suspension of licenses by said bureau; and providing penalties for violations thereof, and repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent therewith.

Whereas, The safety of the citizens of this Commonwealth is endangered by incompetent physicians and surgeons and a due regard for public health and the preservation of human life demands that none but competent and properly qualified physicians and surgeons shall be permitted to practice their profession.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That on and after January first, nineteen hundred and twelve, it shall not be lawful for any person in the State of Pennsylvania to engage in the practice of medicine and surgery, or to hold himself or herself forth as a practitioner in medicine and surgery, or to assume the title of doctor of medicine and surgery, or doctor of any specific disease, or to diagnose diseases, or to treat diseases by the use of medicines

and surgery, or to sign any death certificate, or to hold himself or herself forth as able to do so, excepting those hereinafter exempted, unless he or she has first fulfilled the requirements of this act and has received a certificate of licensure from the Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure created by this act, which license shall be properly recorded in the office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction at Harrisburg.

On first offense, any person wilfully violating the provisions of this section of this act, shall, upon conviction, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be subject to a fine of not more than five hundred dollars, or imprisonment for not more than six months in the county prison, or both or either, at the discretion of the court; on second offense, shall be subject to a fine of not less than five hundred or more than one thousand dollars, and imprisonment for not less than six months or more than one year, at the discretion of the court: Provided, That this section shall not apply to those persons who, under the laws of the Commonwealth, at the date of the passage of this act, have been accorded the right by a licensing certificate to diagnose and treat disease, medically and surgically, and to sign the form of death certificate required

by laws of this Commonwealth, or who are exempt therefrom by further provisions of this act.

Section 2. For the purpose of carrying out and enforcing the provisions of this act, there shall be established in this Commonwealth a Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure, to be attached to the Department of Public Instruction. The said bureau shall consist of seven members,—two of whom, the Superintendent of Public Instruction and the Commissioner of Health, shall be ex-officio members thereof; the five remaining members shall be appointed by the Governor of the Commonwealth, who shall appoint the same on or before September first, nineteen hundred and eleven. The said five members, so appointed, shall be selected from, and at present legally incorporated, State medical societies of the State of Pennsylvania; namely, one from the Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania, one from the Homeopathic Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania, and one from the Eclectic Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania and who, at the time of their appointment, are licensed and qualified under the existing laws of this Commonwealth to practice medicine and surgery, and who will have practiced the same in this Commonwealth for a period of not less than ten years prior to

their respective appointments: And provided, That the two remaining members shall not be of the same school or system of practice. Two members of the bureau first appointed under this act shall serve for one year, two, for two years; and one, for three years; after which the successor of each member shall be appointed for the term of three years; but no member of said bureau shall be a member of the faculty of any undergraduate school, college, or university teaching medicine and surgery. The Governor shall furnish each person appointed with a certificate of appointment, under the seal of this Commonwealth. He shall fill all vacancies, caused by death, resignation, or otherwise; and shall have the power to remove any appointed member of the said bureau, for continued neglect of the duties which he may be required to perform as a member of the bureau, or for any unprofessional or dishonorable conduct, upon receiving proper proof of the same. Appointments to fill vacancies, occurring through death, resignation, or otherwise, shall be for the unexpired term of the deceased or retiring member.

Section 3. Said bureau shall be known by the name and title of "The Bureau of Medical Examination and Licensure of the Department of Public Instruction," of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and

shall effect its organization immediately after the appointment of its members by the Governor.

It shall be the duty of the bureau to enforce all the requirements of this act. In case of violation of the provisions of this act, procedure shall be through either the office of the Attorney General of the State of Pennsylvania or by special attorney, or both, at the discretion of the bureau.

At the first meeting held for the purpose of organization it shall elect from its membership a president, and a secretary, who shall also be treasurer; and it shall have authority to make rules and regulations for the transaction of its business, and for registration of all physicians of this Commonwealth, and for conducting examinations of applicants; said rules to be printed and published in pamphlet form, for public distribution. Proper publication thereof shall also be made, after their adoption, in such newspapers in Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, and Harrisburg, as may be designated by the bureau, once a week for three weeks. Five members shall constitute a quorum; except for the consideration of the revocation or the suspension of a license, or the determination of the fitness of any college to render eligible its graduates for licensure, or the

refusal to grant license, when the unanimous consent of all seven members shall be necessary.

Section 4. It shall be the duty of the bureau, annually, to ascertain the character of the instruction and the facilities possessed by each of the various medical educational institutions chartered under the laws of this Commonwealth, for the teaching of the various departments of medicines in accordance with the requirements of this act, and make report of the same at each annual meeting of the bureau.

Any medical institution chartered by this Commonwealth, and empowered to confer the degree in medicine, that shall be unanimously adjudged by the bureau as failing to provide the proper facilities, as maintaining a lower minimum standard than that required under the provisions of this act, said minimum standard being in addition to a general preliminary education of not less than a standard four years high school course, or its equivalent, not less than one year of college credits in chemistry, biology, and physics, all of which shall have been acquired prior to entering a medical school, and a graded medical and surgical course of four years, each of which shall be of not less than thirty-two weeks of not less than thirty-five hours of each week, of actual work in

didactic, laboratory, and clinical study in different calendar years, shall be duly notified of the same, in writing signed by the secretary of the bureau. Failure to conform to the authorized standard, after such notification, shall render graduates of said institution, ineligible for licensure until such time as the instruction and course are made to the standard adopted, as herein provided.

Section 5. Applicants for licensure under the provisions of this act shall furnish, prior to any examination by the said bureau, satisfactory proof that he or she is twenty-one years of age, is of good moral character, is not addicted to the intemperate use of alcohol or narcotic drugs, and has had a general education of not less than a standard four years' high school course, or its equivalent, and not less than one year of college credits in chemistry, biology, and physics,—all of which have been received before admission to medical study,—and have attended four graded courses of not less than thirty-two weeks of not less than thirty-five hours each, of actual work in didactic, laboratory, and clinical study, in different calendar years, in some reputable and legally incorporated medical school or college, or colleges, recognized as such by the Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure of the State of Pennsylvania, the dean or proper officer

of which college having certified that the applicant has successfully passed each of said respective courses, and shall have completed not less than a year as intern in an approved hospital which shall have at least twenty-five beds to each intern, devoted to the treatment of medical, surgical, gynaecological and special diseases; shall maintain or establish co-operation with a maternity department or hospital, in which each intern shall have not less than six weeks' service, or the equivalent thereof, during which time he shall have attended or participated in the attendance upon not less than six confinements; shall maintain a thoroughly equipped, modern pathological and clinical laboratory, proportionate to the necessities of the hospital; and the records on file of the cases treated in said hospitals shall give evidence of the laboratory work so done by the intern; shall maintain a department of anaesthesia, consisting of one or more anaesthetists, who shall have supervision over all the anaesthesia given in the institution, and whose duty it will be to instruct all interns in the administration of anaesthetics; and, in the case of applicants of acceptable age and otherwise acceptable to the Federal Government, shall have received an approved three months' field course and service in military medicine. Nothing in this act, however, shall

be construed as applying to hospitals employing, on salary, graduate interns whose service is confined exclusively to the said institution. A school or college to be reputable under the meaning of this act must conform to the standard required in section three of this act.

Applicants from countries foreign to the territory of the United States, who desire to be licensed by said bureau, shall, before examination, furnish similar proof as to age, moral character, use of alcohol and narcotics; and shall present a certificate or diploma indicating the completion of a preliminary and medical and surgical education equivalent to the above. Each application to the said bureau, for examination or licensure, shall have attached thereto the affidavit or affirmation of the applicant as to its verity. Any applicant stating any fact in his application, which shall thereafter be proven to be false, shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and on conviction shall be subject to its penalties.

Section 6. The Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure shall hold two stated meetings each year at Harrisburg, for the transaction of its business; shall hold at least two examinations each year and shall hold special meetings, at its discretion, upon giving due notice thereof.

The examinations conducted by the said bureau shall be written in the English lan-

guage, but may, at its discretion, be by oral or practical laboratory or bed-side examinations, or both. For the purpose of conducting such examinations, the bureau shall have the privilege of calling to its aid medical assistants. The examinations shall be held at such times and places as shall be designated by the Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure, at their discretion. Such examinations shall include anatomy, physiology, chemistry as applied to medicine, hygiene and preventive medicine, pathology as applied to medicine, bacteriology, symptomatology diagnosis, surgery, gynecology and obstetrics, medical jurisprudence and toxicology, practice and materia medica and therapeutics; the examination in practice and materia medica, and therapeutics in be conducted by the members of the bureau of the same school of medicine as the respective applicant.

Any applicant who presents satisfactory evidence as to age, preliminary education and good moral character and proper credentials signed by the dean of, and with the seal of, a reputable and legally incorporated school or college of medicine, recognized as such by the Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure of the State of Pennsylvania, that he or she has completed at least two of the required four graded courses of training in

said school, of not less than thirty-two weeks, of not less than thirty-five hours each week, of actual work in didactic, laboratory, and clinical study, and in two different calendar years, may be examined forthwith by the bureau, at its discretion, upon the subjects of descriptive anatomy, physiology and chemistry; and if such applicants are respectively shown to be proficient in such subjects they may be exempted from further examinations in said subjects at the final examination. In case of failure at any partial examinations, thus given, at the end of the second course in a medical school or college the candidate shall not then be examined in the subjects of descriptive anatomy, physiology and chemistry, or in any one or more of the subjects in which he may have failed, until the completion of the required course of study, but such candidate shall be admitted to the final examination given in this State, provided he or she produces sufficient evidence of continuing good moral character.

In case of failure at any final examination, the applicant shall have, after the expiration of six months and within two years, the privilege of a second examination by the bureau, without the payment of an additional fee. In case of failure in a second final examination, the applicant must enter *de novo*, and only after a year

of postgraduate study approved by the bureau, and qualify under the conditions obtaining at the time of this application. Applicants for a licensing certificate, who have been examined and licensed by State Boards of Medical Examiners or State Boards of Health of other States, which, through reciprocity, similarly accredit the holders of licensing certificates from the Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure of this Commonwealth to the full privileges of practice within their respective boundaries, or applicants with a medical degree from colleges in good standing with the Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure shall on the payment of a fee of fifty dollars to the said bureau, and on filing in the office of the bureau true and attested copy of said license, certified by the president or secretary of such State Boards of Medical Examiners or Boards of Health issuing the same, or medical degree of approved colleges, and showing also that the standard of requirements adopted by said State Board of Medical Examiners or State Boards of Health is equal to that provided for by the provisions of this act, shall, without further examination, receive a licensing certificate conferring on the holder thereof all the rights and privileges accorded by this act:

Provided, however, That such applicant has not previously failed at an examination of this Commonwealth.

And, further, it shall be the duty of said Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure, at its discretion, to examine any person pretending to a knowledge of any branch or branches of medicine or surgery, for the purpose of establishing regulation and State licensure. For this purpose it shall be the duty of said bureau to establish such oversight of the instruction and teaching of the schools or colleges or individuals so pretending, if any such obtained, as is provided for in this act in the case of medical schools and colleges; and, further, they shall conduct such limited examinations as are in their judgment necessary for the purpose of determining whether or not the applicant has a proper degree and knowledge of his or her subject, and of determining whether in other respects, as provided for in this act, they are worthy of registration and State licensure. For the purpose of conducting such examinations, the bureau shall have the privilege of calling to its aid men or women of established reputation and known ability in the particular pursuit under consideration, and who shall be compensated for their services at the rate of not more than ten dollars per day, in addition to all incurred expenses. Reciprocity

and other provisions, as provided for in this act in the case of doctors of medicine and surgery, may be established, at the discretion of the bureau, for these limited practitioners.

Upon the requisite degree of knowledge and the moral character of the applicant being established, as above provided for, and on the payment of a fee of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00), the Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure of the Department of Public Instruction shall forthwith issue a State certificate to the applicant, limited to the practice of his or her pursuit in this State, this fact being plainly stated across the face of the certificate. Such a system of special licensure being once established, it shall thereafter be unlawful for any person or persons to practice said system in this State without the said State certificate, which certificate shall be revocable by the Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure, on proof of violation of the rules and regulations of said bureau; and on proof of violation of this provision of this act, the holders of said certificate shall be liable to all the penalties provided for in section one of this act in case of doctors of medicine and surgery. A record of all persons so licensed shall be kept in the archives of the Department of Public Instruction, and shall have the standing, before the law, of

any other license issued by the Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure. For the purpose of determining the verity of credentials and applications, conducting examinations, or discovering fraud or dishonesty, the secretary of the bureau, or, in his absence, any member thereof, shall have the right to administer oaths or any form of obligation required by law.

Section 7. All persons who have complied with the requirements of the rules and regulations of the bureau, and who shall have passed a final examination, and who have otherwise complied with the provisions of this act, shall receive from said bureau, under its seal, a licensing certificate entitling them to the right to practice medicine and surgery, or special branches of medicine and surgery, as provided for in section six, in this Commonwealth; which said license certificate shall be duly registered in the office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction of this Commonwealth, in a record book to be properly kept for that purpose, and which shall be open to public inspection; and a certified copy of said record shall be received as evidence in all courts in this Commonwealth in the trial of any case: Provided, That this section, relating to certificates to practice medicine and surgery, shall not apply to officers in the regular medical service of the United States

Army and Navy, or the United States Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, while in discharge of their official duties; or to any one who may be a duly registered practitioner of medicine in any other State or Commonwealth, who may be called upon by a registered physician of this Commonwealth to consult with him in a case under treatment; or any one while actually serving as a member of the resident medical or surgical staff of any legally incorporated or State hospital: And provided further, That any duly registered practitioner of medicine residing in any State near the boundary line between said State and this Commonwealth, whose practice extends into this State, shall have the right to practice in this Commonwealth, at the discretion of the bureau; provided he files with the secretary of the Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure of this Commonwealth a certified copy of his registration in the State where he resides; and provided that the Board of Examiners of the adjoining State reciprocate by extending the same privilege to practitioners of medicine and surgery in this Commonwealth; in which case he shall receive from the secretary of the bureau created by this act a licensing certificate, issued by the said bureau, but which shall be automatically revoked if he changes his said residence or office of practice.

Section 8. Said Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure shall have the power to charge a fee for all examinations that may be made by them, and which shall not exceed the sum of twenty-five dollars for the collective or total examination of any applicant, except as provided for in section six. They shall adopt a seal; and shall have an office at Harrisburg, for the purpose of holding examinations, and where all their permanent records shall be kept, open to public inspection. For that purpose they shall have the power to make requisition upon the proper State officials for office rooms and supplies, including stationery and furniture. All the printing and binding necessary for the work of the said bureau shall be done by the State Printer, upon an order issued by said bureau to the Superintendent of Public Printing and Binding, certified to by the secretary of said bureau.

Section 9. All fees that may be received by said bureau, from examinations or any other source, shall be paid over to the treasurer of this Commonwealth by the treasurer of the Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure, at least once in each six months, on a proper audit being made thereof by the Auditor General of this Commonwealth, excepting such as are derived from practitioners of a branch of

medicine and surgery, as provided for in section six. In which case the fees are to be utilized in conducting the regulations of the particular branch paying the fee, and the surplus is to be turned over to the State Treasurer, as provided above.

The treasurer of said Bureau shall give a bond to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in the sum of five thousand dollars, for the faithful performance of his duties; said bond to be approved by the Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure and the Attorney General of this Commonwealth, who shall be custodian of the same.

Section 10. Each appointed member of the said bureau shall receive an annual salary of fifteen hundred dollars (\$1,500), and the Superintendent of Public Instruction and the Commissioner of Health five hundred dollars (\$500) each, and the secretary and treasurer an additional five hundred dollars (\$500), in addition to the necessary traveling expenses properly incurred and certified to by the secretary of the said bureau.

Section 11. For the payment of said salaries and expenses, and for other incidental expenses, including rent, clerical services, stenographer, and typewriting, and any other assistance that may be necessary for carrying into effect the provi-

sions of this act, the sum of *twenty-five sand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for the two fiscal years commencing June first, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen. All accounts of said bureau shall be audited by the Auditor General of this Commonwealth; and, when proper warrants for the payment of the same shall be issued, drawn on the State Treasurer.

Section 12. The Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure shall refuse to grant a license, to practice medicine and surgery, to an applicant upon the presentation to said Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure of a court record showing the conviction, in due course of law, of said persons for producing, or aiding or abetting in producing, a criminal abortion or miscarriage, by any means whatsoever; and, further the Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure, upon such evidence and proof, shall cause the name of any physician licensed to practice medicine and surgery, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to be removed from the record in the office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

The Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure may refuse, revoke, or suspend the right to practice medicine and surgery in this State for any or all of the follow-

*This amount was approved by the Governor.

ing reasons, to wit: The conviction of a crime involving moral turpitude, habitual intemperance in the use of ardent spirits or stimulants, narcotics, or any other substance which impairs intellect and judgment to such an extent as to incapacitate for the performance of professional duties.

Any person who is licensed to practice medicine and surgery, or any of its branches, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, or who is an applicant for examination for licensure to practice medicine and surgery in this State, against whom are preferred any of the foregoing charges for causing the revocation or suspension of license, or for causing refusal of the right to be examined for licensure, shall be furnished by the Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure with a copy of the complaint; and shall have a hearing before the bureau, or by attorney, and witnesses may be examined by said bureau respecting the guilt or innocence of said accused. The suspension of license of any person licensed to practice medicine and surgery, shall be removed when said narcotic or vicious habit, hereinbefore specified, shall have been adjudged by the said bureau to be cured or overcome, and said suspended licentiate deemed capable of practicing his or her profession.

Section 13. The provisions of this act shall not apply either directly or indirectly, by intent or purpose, to affect the practice of pharmacy as authorized by the act approved May twenty-fourth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An act to regulate the practice of pharmacy and sale of poisons, and prevent adulterations in drugs and medicinal preparations in the State of Pennsylvania," or the several amendments thereto; nor to affect the practice of dentistry as authorized by the act approved July ninth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, entitled 'An act to establish a Dental Council and a State Board of Dental Examiners; to define the powers and duties of said Dental Council and said State Board of Dental Examiners; to provide for the examination and licensing of practitioners of dentistry, and to further regulate the practice of dentistry," or the several amendments thereto; nor to affect the practice of osteopathy as authorized by the act approved March nineteenth, one thousand nine hundred and nine, entitled "An act to regulate the practice of osteopathy in the State of Pennsylvania; to provide for the establishment of a State Board of Osteopathic Examiners; to define the powers and duties of said Board of Osteopathic Examiners; to provide for the examining and licensing of os-

teopaths in this State, and to provide penalties for the violation of this act," nor shall this act be so construed as to give to the Bureau of Medical Education and Licensure any jurisdiction over any of the schools or colleges of the methods herein exempted.

Section 14. The following acts of Assembly, and parts of acts namely:

"An act to protect the people of the Commonwealth against incompetent practitioners of medicine and surgery and obstetrics," approved the twenty-fourth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven (Pamphlet Laws, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven, page forty-two).

"An act entitled 'An act to provide for the registration of all practitioners of medicine and surgery,'" approved the eighth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one (Pamphlet Laws, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, page seventy-two);

"An act to establish a Medical Council and three State Board of Medical Examiners; to define the powers and duties of Medical Council and said Board of Medical Examiners; to provide for the examination and licensing of practitioners of medicine and surgery; to further regulate the practice of medicine and surgery; and to make the appropriation of Medical

Councils," approved the eighteenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three (Pamphlet Laws, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, page ninety-four) ;

"An act to amend the fourth section of an act, entitled 'An act to protect the people of the Commonwealth against incompetent practitioners of medicine, surgery and obstetrics,' " approved the twenty-fourth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven, passed July twelfth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven (Pamphlet Laws, two hundred fifty-eight) ;

"An act of the twenty-seventh day of April, one thousand nine hundred and nine (Pamphlet Laws, two hundred and fifty-one , being an act entitled 'An act to amend section thirteen of the act of May eighteenth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, of an act entitled 'An act to establish a Medical Council and three State Boards of Medical Examiners ; to define the powers and duties of said Medical Council and said State Boards of Medical Examiners ; to provide for the examination and licensing of practitioners of medicine and surgery ; to further regulate the practice of medicine and surgery, and to make an appropriation for the Medical Council,' providing that applicants for license to practice medicine shall

furnish proof that they have obtained a competent education, covering not less than four years' high school course or its equivalent;" are hereby repealed.

All other acts or parts of acts, general, special, or local, pertaining to the subject-matter covered by this act and inconsistent herewith, be and the same are hereby repealed; it being intended that this act shall furnish a complete and exclusive system in itself so far as relates to the right to practice medicine and surgery in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Section 15. This act shall take effect and be in full force on and after January first, one thousand nine hundred and twelve; except in so far as the same relates to the appointment by the Governor of the members of the board.





